

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES, PACIFIC
OFFICE OF THE THEATER JUDGE ADVOCATE
WAR CRIMES BRANCH

APO 500
16 October 1945

MEMORANDUM to: Prosecution Section (Report #72)
THRU: Executive Officer, War Crimes Branch
SUBJECT: Murder of two American PW's at Cebu City.

* * *

II. SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE:

On 21 March 1945, American planes bombed the vicinity of Cebu City, P.I., and an American flyer by the name of Paul MANSELLA parachuted into the water from a damaged American plane (R 1, 4). The American was burned on both arms and legs, and either walked or was carried to the Summer House of the Sisters of The Immaculate Conception, about five and one-half kilometers north of Cebu City. He was given first aid by one of the Sisters and a short time later a Japanese member of the Kempei Tai, accompanied by a Filipino undercover agent, appeared at the house and took him away, with his hands tied behind his back (R 2). Between 21 March and 25 March, 1945, the Japanese Kempei Tai at Cebu City captured another American flyer by the name of SCOTT. Although it is not clear from the evidence, it is probable he was a member of the same plane crew as MANSELLA (R 6, 9). Both men were confined at the Cebu Normal School and on the morning of 26 March 1945 were taken to a point approximately one hundred and fifty (150) feet directly East of the Southeast corner of the school building, where a foxhole had been dug (R 9, 10, 15, 17). They were forced to kneel by the edge of the foxhole with heads bent forward while a Japanese sergeant took a saber in both hands, and struck each of them across the back of the neck. The Americans fell forward into the foxhole and a Japanese officer stepped up and fired a number of shots into their bodies (R 10, 15, 17, 24).

On the same morning, and shortly prior to the execution of the Americans, five (5) Filipino civilians were killed by the same Japanese, in the same method, and their bodies left in a foxhole on the Normal School grounds, a short distance from where the Americans were executed (R 12, 13, 15, 17, 19).

Around noon on 27 March the Japanese piled wood on top of the bodies of the Americans in the foxhole, poured gasoline on the wood, and lighted it (R 18). Between the time of the execution and the burning of the bodies it appears that one of the Americans managed to crawl out of the foxhole and was seen sitting on the ground attempting to wave to an American plane overhead; but he was thrown back into the foxhole, either dead or alive, before the fire was started (R 17, 18, 19).

On the morning of 28 March, 1945, when American forces arrived in Cebu City, an officer and two enlisted men of the 110th Quartermaster Company, Graves Registration Platoon, found three open foxholes with dead bodies in them on the grounds of the Cebu Normal School. One of the foxholes contained the bodies of two Filipinos and another the bodies of three more Filipinos. All five of these bodies had their hands tied behind their backs. The bodies were not mutilated or covered, and although no examination was made to determine the cause of death or the nature of the wounds, it was observed that each of them had numerous stab wounds, apparently made by bayonets or sabers (R 28). In the third foxhole, located approximately one hundred (100) feet northeast of the other two holes, the charred bodies of two men were found. The lower body was lying face upward with the upper body directly on top of it and lying face downward. The hands of both corpses were tied behind their backs with ropes. Fire had consumed most of the clothing on the upper

DOCUMENT 2837

body, and only a few small shreds of what appeared to be underwear remained; clothing on the lower body had not been entirely consumed by the fire and it was ascertained that it had been dressed in a pair of regulation army issue khaki trousers worn underneath blue fatigue trousers similar to those issued by the navy (R 28, 29). The bodies were examined for items of identification but the only thing found was a metal belt buckle in the ashes at the bottom of the foxhole (R 29). On the face of this belt buckle appears the emblem of a spread eagle and the figures 1942 (Exhibit D). Pictures were taken of the two bodies (Exhibits E, F, G) and they were then buried as unidentified dead (R 29, 30).

* * *

乙 1461
2837

證據書類 第二八三七号)

米國陸軍軍令部太洋洋方面務官

戰犯部

(軍事郵便局五〇〇)

一九四五年十月十六日

檢察部(記覈書) (報告 第七十三)

戰犯部(記覈書) (報告 第七十三)

件名

乙市二十九二米人傷害 / 殺害

二、證據 零約

一九四五年三月廿一日未軍械かヒ島セノ市近傍ヲ爆撃シテ、モレ・ミセラル。本人福行士が破壊サレ未機アリ水中ニ落水下鉢降下シテ(報告一及四)

其末人ハ手及ヒ足、兩方ニ火傷ヲ負フテキタカセノ市、北方約五斎半、無垢受給今、修道女、夏又、家家ヘ歩イテ行クタカ或ハ擔ヤスシルカシタ。彼ハ修道女一人ニヨリ先ツ看護セタノ間ミナ、憲兵隊、日本人隊員かヒ島人秘密部員ニ伴ヘシ。其家ニ現シ彼ノ手ヲ後手ニ縛リ上ケテ縛フ車シテ(報告二)

一九四五年三月二十一日(二十五日)間ニテ乙市ノ日本憲兵隊ハツニアリ他、未人福行士ヲ捕ヘ、証據ニヨリテ、凶陳アリカ。彼モコニセラ(報告六、九)ト同ジ罷行持ヘ季良アフタ云コトハアリカウナコトケル。二人ハ「セア」師範學校監禁カレ一九四五年

三月二十二日、朝校舍、東南用、ヒ昇車約百五十呪、地主ニ連シテ行カレタ。其如ニ既ニ各口擅作加羅フニアワタ(報告六、十、一五、一七)。彼等ハ擅作、縫ニ首、前ニ差シ膝ノテ膝高カニシ。一日本人軍曹ハ軍刀ヲ兩手ニ持テ彼等二人、首ノ縫ヲ切フ。未人童ハ擅作ニ落テ(報告六、十、一五)。近ノイテ彼等、身體ニ敵臂、彈丸ヲ打ナシ(報告六、二四)

2839

同上朝、シテ日本人、死刑執行、沙ム前五人、ヒ島人、四人
人ナ同上日本人ニヨリ同上方本元殺スル御事、江体日本人が
殺スル所ナカニ連テ御覺得本文ノ庭、各個掩体ニ置キ
シテ之報告。(二二三、一二一七、一九)

三月二十七日、西午前四時日本人ハ槍休、本人、身体上ニ
被木(ノ)テ、實木(ノ)テ本ニカリシヲカニテ大ニシテ(報告一)
此所執行下化体、雙人脚ノ間ニ本人、一人、槍休ヲ早
急シテ、頭上ニ本實木(ノ)テ、手ヲ握リ合圖シテ、
トシテ(上ニ坐リテ中空ノ木筒)然レバ勿シナニハ前ニヒシテ
アタリ生キテ、槍休、中ノ様子透ル(報告一七八九)

2837

下方、化体、書体の全部體字にて、左より
化体の海軍大令印 = 似多組、作書局印、下方規
海軍大令、カネガシワノアリ、中間は、總務省
郵便局印 = ハル、化体の識別記号等、總務省印
郵便局印 = ハル、化体の識別記号等、總務省印
郵便局印 = ハル、化体の識別記号等、總務省印
革留金文印 (報告三九)

上、帶革留金印、裏面二つ側面の横に、總務省
四二、数字が表記され、(清達證印)二個、化体、寫
眞字が撮影 (清達證印下) これら、身元不明者
トシテ埋葬ナシタ (報告三九、二〇)